BOTTLED UP?

NUMBER 3615.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 4, 1904.

PRICE ONE CENT.

CANAL IS OURS FAST AND TIGHT

Property Formally Turned Over to the United States by the French Company.

MUCH CEREMONY AT PANAMA ATTENDS ACT OF TRANSFER

Second Lieut. Brooke Accepts Tender for the United States From Mr. Renaudin, the French Representative.

PANAMA, May 4 .- The formal act of turning over the Panama Canal to the United States Government was performed with much ceremony at 7:30 o'clock this morning.

The canal was received by Second Lieut. Mark Brooke, of the United States Engineer Corps, on behalf of the United States.

Consul General Gudger and other prominent Americans witnessed the ceremony, which concluded with the raising of the American flag.

UNITED STATES HAS TITLE AND POSSESSION.

At last the United States is in com-, tice, State and War were at once notiplete and undisputed possession of the fied.

Representing the New Panama Canal

it passes, and all the property and appurtenances pertaining to the canal project.

The formal transfer took place at 7:30 o'clock this morning, at Panama. The President and the Departments of Justice in the Government.

Representing the New Panama Canal the grand jury.

Webster was followed by Chief Postpower of attorney. The United States representative in the transaction was Second Lieutenant Brooke, of the army, designated by Secretary of War Taft for that purpose, with full authority to act for the Government.

Payment for Canal Through J. P. Morgan

The Secretary of the Treasury has ment for the purposes of a deliver found he is unable to carry out the contract arranged with Morgan & Co.

Distribution of Money. by the Attorney General, approved by the Cabinet, by which the \$40,000,000 due the canal company was to be paid over. No money will be paid on the \$40,000,000 owed to the French interests until Morgan & Co. has deposited

upon the great warrant will be drawn.
The manner of paying the French in terests was the topic of discussion at vesterday's Cabinet meeting, when plans urranged by the Attorney General we:

submitted to the President, discussed in all their bearings, and approved. The Attorney General was authorized to make an arrangement with J. P. credit of the liquidator Morgan & Co. whereby the money is to be paid, at once, to them, in a lump French courts confirming the property. This firm then becomes responsible the arbitrators. sum. This firm then becomes responsible for the proper distribution of the money

Plan of the Government.

Mr. Knox reports that he has made all arrangements with the canal company and Morgan & Co., whereby the latter are designated as agents to make

The \$40,000,000 is to be deposited with Morgan & Co., at once, upon the delivery by the canal company to the United States of all the property included in the purchase. So that the deposit of \$40,000,000 with Morgan & Co. by the United States is accepted by the canal company as equivalent to a pay-

Morgan & Co. will make the distribu-

They will place 20,000,000 francs (\$4,000,-000) in the Bank of France to the credit of Jean Pierre Gautron, the liquidator of the old Panama Canal Company. This when it will be appointed special dis-bursing agent of the Government, not a fiscal agent.

It is thought the security will be de-posited by the last of the week, where

urts confirming the award of

Power of Attorney.

The new Panama Canal Company, in iquidation, has given a mandate or The plan for this payment is set forth in a letter from Attorney General Knox received by the President this morning.

Mr. Knox reverse that he had been set forth in a letter from Attorney General livery of the property Major General livery of the property Major General livery of the property. Major General Brooke acts for the United States.

The canal company has likewise placed at the disposition of the United

States the personnel of its organization upon the isthmus.

GENERAL DAVIS SOON TO SAIL TO ASSUME GOVERNORSHIP

Gen. George W. Davis, governor of the Panama Canal zone, accompanied by a corps of American engineers, will leave New York next Tuesday, and on arrived at Colon will assume entire control of the canal property just acquired by the United States.

The laborers now employed there by the French Company, of whom there are about 1,700, and who have been working under American direction for the past year in the excavation of the

STATISTICS EXPLODE THEORY OF PANAMA UNHEALTHFULNESS

the Panama Canal, are exploded in a report made by Surgeon J. C. Perry, of the Public Health and Marine Hospital

From statistics gathered by him from the official records of the canal hospital it appears that during the last six years there have been an average of 2,048 persons employed by the French company. Among these there have been only two cases of yellow fever during that time, one of which was imported and both of

Taking account of all diseases, includ-ing an epidemic of smallpox, which occurred in 1903, and accidents, the average number of employes sick during those six years was only 2.38 per cent. Sixty per cent of the general mortality was

Visit the Red Tent .- Adv.

One or two erroneous ideas that are caused by chronic organic diseas prevalent in this country as to the which are incident to all countries, ount of sickness along the route of whereas the deaths due to climatic diseases did not exceed 9.20 per cent. Nearly all, of 94.30 per cent of the

deaths occurred among the laborers. It is pointed out that this exceeding ly favorable showing should not be tak en as an index of the amount of sickness that would occur under the present sanitary conditions in a new force of workmen engaged in constructing different parts of the canal, because the laborers forming the basis of these statistics are not only acclimated by long residence on the isthmus, but they have been principally engaged at Culebra, which offers a better sanitary site than some other portions of the canal route. The 1sthmian Canal Commission met today in Washington for the first time since its return from Panama.

The commission was unable to take up the long list of applications for employment, as the work has not been gloyment, as the work has not been gloyment. The commission was unable to take their object had been attained.

Witness said he could not throw any (Continued on Ninth Page.) ness that would occur under the pres-

TYNER-BARRETT TRIAL TAKES ON TECHNICAL CAST

Few in Attendance, and the Proceedings Very Prosy.

DOCUMENTS PRESENTED

Richard Webster Continues His Testimony at Today's Session.

Lack of popular interest in the Tynerthis morning when there were not at any time more than a dozen spectators in the courtroom. During the Machen trial, which was concluded a few weeks ago, the court was continually crowded,

nany being unable to get seats.

Richard M. Webster, who succeeded Barrett as assistant to the Assistant At-torney General to: the Postoffice Department, continued his testimony this morning. It was largely in the nature of identification of documents. In answer to a question by the prosecution, which was objected to by the defense, but overruled after considerable argument, he said that his testimony was the same as that which he gave before

of a technical character, and devoid of incident.

Clerk Webster Recalled.

Richard M. Webster, law clerk in Tyner's office, who testified yesterday resumed the stand when the court was orened at 10 o'clock this morning. He identified, at Mr. Taggart's request, several letter files of the department. Mr. Worthington then took up the

ross-examination. Witness said he entered Tyner's of-fice in October, 1898, as a clerk. He mentioned the names of two clerks who had been engaged there at that time.

had been engaged there at that time. Later another clerk was assigned there, so that the office force consisted of General Tyner, Mr. Barrett, three clerks, and a colored messenger.

The control of fraud order cases was taken up. The cases came from the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General's effice to Mr. Huebner, one of the clerks, and if the case seemed to demand action, a recommendation was made to that effect. tion, a rec

Lawyers in Contention.

When Mr. Worthington asked witness New Company's Shares.

Five million francs (\$1,000,000) will be grand jury, Mr. Taggart objected. paid into the Bank of France to the credit of the New Panama Canal Comquestion?" asked Judge Pritchard. Mr. Worthington, addressing the court,

Of the remainder of the \$40,000,000 40 ger cent thereof is to be paid into the Bank of France to the credit of the new company and 60 per cent to the credit of the liquidator of the old company, as provided by the decree of the might testify to one thing before the grand jury and to something else later on in open court, and that he could not be excused from answering on cross-examination. Mr. Worthington's contention was that the indictment was found not in accordance with the evidence but in spite of the evidence.

The attorneys discussed the question for ten minutes when Judge Pritchard ruled that he would permit the question to be asked "for the purpose of impeaching the witness, and for that purpose only."

He was a sallor, and from that he drift-ed into the housemith's trade. He became interested in labor unions, and being an aggressive man with some leaders of the housesmith's unions. He was brought to New York several years ago by a constructing corporation. Through his efforts the wages of house-smiths were raised in one year from \$2.50 to \$4.50.

Arrest and Conviction.

Ouestion of Signature.

Mr. Worthington's question was re-peated as to whether or not witness had ot stated before the grand jury that was the invariable rule that when fraud order was being violated, a commendation was made to the head of the office for action. Witness replied he "had endeavored to

do so."

Counsel took up the subject of memoranda on the subject of fraud orders and witness identified the form of fraud order in use as shown by a case dated June 19, 1901, in the Jersey City postoffice.

Mr. Worthington wished to learn whether all fraud orders were of one form

orm. Witness said the order when executed came back to the department for filing, so that if any other style of fraud order had been in use it ought to be on file n the department.

Big Job for Witness.

Mr. Worthington thereupon requested he witness to supply him with a record of all the cases in the department in which fraud orders had been prepared in nual convention of the diocese of Washthe time he had been in the office with

The witness quailed a bit at this sug gestion and said he didn't believe Mr. Worthington knew what a job that

Mr. Worthington said he did know and Mr. Worthington said he did know and suggested that the witness might attend to it in the recess of the court.

Witness said in answer to questions that he knew of the procedure in fraud order cases, but knew little about any bend investment schemes.

Irom. A simplicity pervaced the social atmosphere; men were classed for what they professed. "In the twentieth century the tone of life in Washington has become less natural social conditions have above at the social atmosphere; men were classed for what they professed.

Ouestion of Signature.

Mr. Worthington at this point intro-duced in evidence a document which he showed the witness and asked whose handwriting the document bore. Witness said he thought it was that of Huebner. He could not tell when the

prhaps, as Mr. Worthington suggested. If it was there, it was "where it ought

GENERAL KUROPATKIN.



RUSSIA'S GREAT STRATEGIST.

On Kuropatkin the Czar and his people rely to check the advance of

His headquarters are at Mukden, to which point the Mikado's forces are slowly moving. Should Niuchwang fall Mukden will be the next place of

LABOR LEADER PARKS IS DEAD IN SING SING

Tuberculosis the Cause of His Passing Away-Sentenced to Prison for Extortion-Long a Walking Delegate.

the walking delegate of the House-smiths' Union of New York city, who ed that this money went to his union, was convicted of extortion in connec- but this was denied. tion with building strikes in New York, after he fell into the clutches of the law. he was a sailor, and from that he drift-

Parks has been dying by inches for died at 7:15 o'clock this morning. Parks, many weeks and recently his decline bewho had been sentenced to Sing Sing came very rapid. It is said that his prison to serve a term of one year and tuberculosis was only a part of the dissix months, failed almost immediately ease which ate away his life, Of late he has been confined to his cot in the Tuberculosis was the cause of his death. prison hospital, and so weak he could Parks was a Westerner. In early life hardly raise his head from the pillow.

Man of Force.

Parks was a remarkable force among the members of his union. During the last Labor Day parade he was made more or less of a hero by his followers, as he rode at the head of a line on a snow-white horse. By other laboring men he was hated and feared, but they knew that if they incurred his displeasure he would send his gang to "entertain them."

Parks was a remarkable force among the Russian main army and the great fortification beleaguered.

Nuchwang in the hands of Japan, with an army pressing westward from the mouth of the Yalu, would seal the fate of Port Arthur. If the city cannot be captured from sea it can be assaulted from land. If the assault falls, the Japanese can sit down around Port Arthur and starve its garrison into surface, just as Grant did Pembertor's army at Vicksburg.

Nuchwang is on the Gulf of Liabanese coming from the Yalu, and those disembarking at Niuchwang. If Niuchwang is captured Port Arthur is lost, unless half a million soldiers the railroad from Port Arthur north runs through its en-

Arrest and Conviction.

Parks' arrest and conviction followed a series of building strikes in New York.

Bishop Satterlee Raps Washington "Smart Set"

Head of Episcopalian Church Condemns the Practices of Society and Declares His Flock Lacks Spirituality.

In a forcible address on the varied aspects of diocesan life, the Right Rev. Bishop Satterlee today, at the ninth annual convention of the diocese of Wash-marker poid his respects to the changes. aspects of diocesan life, the Right Rev. Bishop Satterlee today, at the ninth anington, paid his respects to the changes in the social life of Washington. Among other things he said:

"Dangers have arisen that the nine eenth century Washington was free from. A simplicity pervaded the social

natural, social conditions have changed, the Golden and for the worse. New residents, of a wealthy and leisure class, who hold n esponsibility for the welfare of the community, create a sense of careless irresponsibility in our citizens.

"These have false ideals and make ocial pleasure the business of life, document had gone into the files, or Their influence percolates to all classes whether it had been there only a week, and saps the foundation of character."

Simplicity Is Dead.

Continuing. Bishop Satterlee said: "The democratic simplicity of the nine eenth century is a thing of the past. instead we have the 'smart set,' rough set,' and 'fast set,' attracting bnormal attention, and exercising enormous influence and giving an internadonal capital tone to Washington, which 2 p. m. urhealthful and dangerous

Convention Opens.

The convention opened by a celebra-tion of the holy eucharist in Epiphany Church this morning. A procession of fifty-five presbyters, clad in their priestig robes, and the Bishops of Washington and Brazil, marched from the west vertry around the church yard to the main door of the church, where it catered, proceeding up the main aisle. All the while the choir and congregator, sang Saint Bernard's hymn, "Jerusalem the Golden."

WEATHER REPORT.

Fair weather is indicated for tonight and Thursday in all parts of the Washington forecast district, except in the lower Mississippi valley and western Tennessee, where showers are probable. Seasonal temperatures will prevail for the next few days.

The winds along the middle Atlantic Coast will be light and variable; on the south Atlantic Coast fresh northeasterly; on the east Gulf coast fresh east to northeast, and on the lower lakes fresh southerly.

fresh southerly. THE TEMPERATURE.

Bishop Satterlee also reviewed the rogress of church institutions, particularly the cathedral foundation and the

BY JAPANESE NAVAL CADETS Russians Discharge 3,500 Shells at Fireships and Torpedo Boats in Attempt to Repel the Attack.

Japs Said to Have Succeeded in Latest At-

tempt to Block Channel---Two Vessels

Lie in Harbor Entrance.

PORT ARTHUR

DESPERATE VALOR SHOWN

LONDON, May 4.—The Reuter Telegram Company has a dispatch from Tokyo stating that the Japanese were successful in their attempt to bottle up Port Arthur on Monday last.

The Central News also has a wire from its Rome correspondent stating that a telegram received there from Tokyo asserts that the latest Japanese attempt to block the channel to Port Arthur Harbor was suc-

Two vessels, says the telegram, now lie in the harbor entrance.

HEROIC DARING OF NAVAL CADETS.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—A press telegram from Port Arthur describes the latest attempt of the Japanese to bottle up the port on Monday last as unparalleled in naval history for its daring. The crews of the fireships were composed of Japanese naval cadets, who acted with the greatest bravery and most desperate valor in the face of a murderous

RUSSIANS FIRE 3,500 SHELLS.

PORT ARTHUR, May 4.—An idea of the terrific resistance offered by the Russians in defending the channel from the threatened blockade by the Japanese on Monday can be gained from the fact that in all 3,500 shots were fired by the Russian batteries and guards on the at-

Capture of Niuchwang By Second Jap Army

railroad between Port Arthur and Muk-den cut, Port Arthur would be isolated

LONDON, May 4.—The Cheefoo correspondent of the "Chronicle" says the Japanese landed at Yingkow on May 1, and attacked and captured Niuchwang on the evening of May 2. The Russians are falling back to protect the railway. The Sharghai correspondent of the "Morning Post" reports the foregoing as a rumor current at Cheefoo.

Should Niuchwang be captured, the railroad between Port Arthur and Mukden out Port Arthur would he isolated to was impregnable would be sealed.

ALLOWED TO GO TO FRONT, EXILES BECOME TRAITORS

BERLIN, May 4.-A dispatch from St. | After being returned from exile, it is Petersburg states that three students alleged, they tried to induce Polish soldiers to betray their cause by throwing down their arms when they should meet the Japanese.

The treacherous acts of the students were discovered. All three have been hanged.

RUSSIANS SEARCH STEAMER FOR THE JAPANESE MAIL

tain any mail for Japan. The Japanese Osiris was detained for two hours and mail was demanded, but was not touchthen permitted to proceed on her trip.

LONDON, May 4.—A dispatch to the ed by the Russians, as it was at the Reuter Telegram Company from Port bottom of the pile. Said reports that the Peninsular and Oriental liner Osiris has been stopped Brindisi when the Russian warship by a Russian warship and her mail gone over by the Russians, who wished to ob-

ANOTHER JAPANESE ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR REPULSED

Alexieff, telegraphing yesterday from terres repulsed each by a well aimed fire.

Port Arthur to Grand Duke Alexis, fire.

commander-in-chief of the Russien "Altogether, eight Japanese ships were

night for the purpose of obstructing the entrance to the harbor was successfully repelled.

"Five Japanese torpedo boats were seen from the eastern batteries at i c'clock in the morning near the coast. Under the fire of our batteries and warships they retreated southward.

"A fireship, escorted by several torsnips they retreated southward.
"A fireship, escorted by several tor-

"A fireship, escorted by several torpedo boats, came in sight at 1:45 o'clock. The batteries and warships opened fire on them. Three-quarters of an hour later our searchlights showed a numb." Il 1:53 p. m. 6:65 p. m. of fireships approaching the port from 1:2:08 p. m. the east and southeast. The Otvazny,

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.-Admiral | Giliak, and Cremiastchy and the bat-

ravy, says:

"I respectfully report that another attack made by the enemy during the night for the purpose of obstructing the marine mines.

Altogether, eght dephress ships well sunk by our vigorous gunfire, by White-head torpedoes from the torpedo boats and by the explosion of several submight for the purpose of obstructing the